mittee on Cities were in session until nearly one o'clock this morning. As stated in my despatch last night there was a slight change in the programme as made by Decoy Bliss and left for United States Commissioner and Counsel to the Board of Health Davenport. It was at first intended to report the cnarter giving the nominating power to the Board of Aldermen, to be conarmed by the Mayor within ten days, or the nominees to stand. After some discussion it was, however, decided to give the nominating power to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen to onfirm within twenty days. If at the end of that time there is no confirmation, the Mayor is to meet in joint convention with the Aldermen and vote on the confirmations, thus giving hin tact only the same power as an Alderman in the appointing of the heads of departments. In the session of the committee last night, Mr. Blumenthal moved to give the appointing power to Mayor Havemeyer alone, but this was voted down Mr. Blumenthal alone voting for it. Mr. Deering, the Apollo Hall Democrat, voted with the Republicans, as in every other instance where a test was made. The only persons who were Messrs. Blumenthal and Ondyke, both of whom complained of the manner in which the Custom House were treating the Mayor, and ophesied that it would recoil upon the party and do them more injury than good. Mr. Blumenthal also made an effort to have the porter to remove for cause given to the Mayor, but this was also voted down, Opdyke alone voting with

Biumenthal. TALKING IT OVER. After the committee got through that night the majority of them immediately repaired to parlor 474, better known as the headquarters of the New York delegation, where they met Hugh Hastings, United States Commissioner and Counsel to the Board of Health John I. Daven-Counsel to the Board of Health John I. Davenport, United States Gauger and Weigher John J. O'Brien, another gentleman by the name of C'Brien, but not the Senator. Assemblymen Blackie. Biglin, and others, who were anxiously waiting to hear the result of the deliberations of the committee. Mr. Deering, on behalf of the Custom House and Apollo Hall members of the committee, reported what had been done which being satisfactory, wine was opened freely, cigars and brandy direct from the Custom House, duty free, and then the cards were brought forth, and they spent nearly the remaining part of the night in cheating each other in the manner suggested by Mayor Havemeyer. In the Assembly this morning Prince Alberger of Erie gave notice that he would to-morrow report the charter. It will probably be made a special order for Tuesday next.

WHY DID RE CHANGE HIS COLORS?

The course of Mr. Deering, who professes to

why did he change his colors?

The course of Mr. Doering, who professes to be a Democrat and in sympathy with Mayor Haveneyer and Comptroller Green, in going over to the Republicans in the committee, and in fact being now the most bitter opponent of those gentlemen on the committee, is creating some inquiry as to the cause. The only reasonable solution to his course is that a bargain has been made between the Custom House and Apollo Hall, by which cereain persons in the latter organization are to be taken care of. One of these is Mr. Deering, who, being young and inexperienced, has been captured by the batthrown to him by the sly old anglers in political waters, and will, before the close of the session, officiate as his own executioner politically.

In consideration of these services it is said that Apollo Hall is to have one of the Police Commissioners. Senator O'Brien is understood to have been desirous of securing this place himself, but it is now said that Justice Hixby will be the man, and Senator O'Brien will have the naming of the Democrats who get places under Hoss Marphy's administration of the affairs of the city.

A BARGAIN WITH APOLLO HALL.

A BARGAIN WITH APOLLO HALL.

A BARGAIN WITH APOLLO HALL.

There is no longer any reason to doubt that the bargain has been made between the Custom House and Apollo Hall by which it is hoped to keep the Democrats of the city divided, in order that the lease of power of the new Ring may be extended. Mr. Deering may attempt to cover himself by voting with the Democrats on some of the party measures which may come up when the party lines will be drawn, and his vote will be of no consequence either way, but the Democrats thoroughly understand that when the Custom House wants him they are sure of him. It is but justice to Mr. Opdyke to say that in the committee he has stood all along by the In the committee he has stood all along by the side of Mr. Blumenthal in his efforts to give Mayor Havemeyer at least a little something to say in the affairs of New York city. Mr. Pierson, the Chairman of the committee, is reported to have said to a gentleman to-day that the question of the patronage in New York city was demoralizing the Republican party, and he feared the result of it would be to kill the party in the State as it had the Democratic party.

THE PACIFIC MAIL AGAIN TO THE PRONT. THE PACIFIC MAIL AGAIN TO THE PRONT.

A resolution was introduced is the Assembly by Mr. Clark and adopted, calling upon the President and Secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to report within ten days, under oath, whether any of the stock of that company has been purchased and cancelled under the act passed last year authorizing that company to reduce its capital stock to \$10,000,000, and if so, how much, who from, and at what price the stock was purchased, the amount at present outstanding against it, the amount of money and securities owned by the company at the time of the passage of the said act, and the amount now in its treasury; also, the amount of its profits and losses during the year 1872, and the names and amounts held by all stockholders who hold over five hundred shares of the stock as now represented by the books of the company.

RAILEOADS.

Mr. Tieman introduced a bill giving the Dry Dock. East Broadway, and Baitery Railroad power to extend their tracks through First axenue to Thirty-sixth street, thence to Lexington avenue; also, along Thirty-fifth street to Lexington avenue; also, from Thirty-fifth street along Lexington avenue to Forty-second, street, thence to the North River.

INSANE.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Palmer for the protection of insane persons. It is founded on the lowal law, and was copied by an elderly lady, who brought it all the way from that distant state to endeavor to persuade our legislators of its propriety. It provides that a lady shall be wided to the Board of State Charities when they risit the public and private asylums of the State, and if any neglect is shown on the part of the board to heed the complaints of patients, then the member or members so in default shall be seemed unfit to be longer connected with the coard.

Joard.

One provision that is of real value is that gively patients the privilege to write to their riends. How this is to be exercised when the teepers are the only persons whose statements

rstand, senator Palmer says that the bill was given the by the lady abovementioned, and that he snot examined it. A perusal indicates either at the lady in copying it incorporated her own cas in the bill, or else that the legislators of a State of Iowa are not up to the formal prestation of their enactments.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Cast week the gentlemen interested in the different transit lines in New York, sent word to benator wood that they wanted to have the Bergh bill recommitted that they might be award on it. This was done, and a very elaborate hearing was had, in which Mr. Bergh fully held his own as one having a love for man and beast.

This morning the committee

s morning the committee reported, and orse men are not happy. It limits the prois of the bill to cities. It obliges the putof an extra horse on every two-horse vehistrying passengers when the grade of the
is more than one in fifteen. It gives any
of the American Association for the Preon of truelty to Animals the power to
the horse and examine any animal
se may consider permanently diseased. If
conclude that the animal is so diseased,
he owner refuses to properly care for it,
can destroy it. It does away with the immittee were united in their commendation
e bill and reported it unanimously.

MR. 138. WOOD AND THE JURY BILL.

prisonnent clause and retains the fine. The temmittee were united in their commendation of the bill and reported it unanimously.

NR. JAS. WOOD AND THE JURY BILL.

The attacks of the Times on Mr. Wood. Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. because of his failure to report the Jury bill has roused the ire of that gentleman. He claims that the bill is unconstitutional and ought not pass. He has even gone so far as to express a rule in the sent of the sent lines, and resumed his seat in the Senate yesterday.

The President yesterday vetoed the bill granting relief to the sufferers by the destruction of the sait works near Manchester, Ky., by order of Maj. Gen. Senator Sumner's physician says that if he can be induced to keep from excitement and remain away from Congress for the remainder of the session, he will be sait the next session with much of his eld vigor.

THE MURPHY LEGISLATURE | floor of the Senate. Whether this wish is the last birth of his very acute anger of last winter, or whether it is a genuine disagreement with the Times newspaper, can only be conjectured. Mr. Wood was very angry at certain reporters last Your. He had cause, for when the Senate acquitted him his innocence was proved, and they were wrong. Does he fear that the polish last the City Railrond Companies.

Aleany, Feb. 12.—The Assembly Comparis the City Railrond Companies.

Aleany, Feb. 12.—The Assembly Comparis and City Railrond Companies.

The Governor sent in the names of Dewitt C.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor sent in the names of Dewitt C. Ellis of Albany, now the Deputy Treasurer of the State, for the position of Superintendent of the the Banking Department, and Henry C. Howland of New York to be Judge of the Marine Court. The Senate remained in executive session for about an hour, and adjourned without either confirming or rejecting the nominees. It is said that they had a very stormy session, and probably a caucus will be field before the Senators can decide what they will do about it.

tors can decide what they will do about it.

THE PROPOSED SHIP CANAL.

The joint Railroad Committees of the Senate and Assembly this afternoon gave a hearing on Mr. Weed's proposed Ship Canal bill. The objects of the bill were briefly explained by Mr. Weed, who then introduced Sir John Young of Montreal, who, in an exhaustive speech, set forth the benefits to be derived to New York city, as well as the great West and Canada, by the building of this canal. Among the spectators I noticed David Douce, L. J. N. Stank, Jesse Hoyt, and several other members of the New York Produce Exchange, who are here in the interests of low toils on the canals. Ex-Mayor Opdyke and several other prominent citizens of New York

ANOTHER ELEVACED RAILROAD SCHEME.

ANOTHER RESTAURD BAILBOAD SCHEME.

ANOTHER ELEVATED RAILROAD SCHEME.

Mr. Husted introduced a bill authorizing the construction of an elevated railroad from the Battery to Harlem river. The route is to be through the Bowery and Third avenue.

Mr. Worth of Brooklyn introduced a bill to increase the pay of the firemen of Brooklyn. It raises the salaries of foremen to \$1.20, engineers to \$1.20, stokers to \$1.20, and firemen and drivers to \$1.00. The aggregate increase proposed by the bill is 500ut \$2.00.

The bill giving notaries public residing in \$1.20, ouens, Richmond, Westchester, and New York councies saithority to officiate in the county where they do business as well as where they reside, passed the Assembly.

There were upward of fifty new bills introduced in the Assembly, and a large number of bills were reported from committees. At the rate at which business is now accumulating it is not likely that the session will close before May, However, the Grinding Committee will commence work to-morrow, and there is a disposition to rush business.

NO FRIENDS, NO HOME, NO MONEY. A Heartless Daughter Why Roger Mehan

Cut his Throat-His Troubles. Roger Mehan, who was found at the trand Central Depot last Saturday with his throat cut, still lies at Believue Hospital in a critical condition. Mr. Mehan is over 60 years of age, but is confined in one of the cells. Though suffering from weakness, with much exertion he

related his story as follows to a reporter: Mr. Mechan married his wife, who was a Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, in Ireland, 23 years ago, and emigrated to this country at that time. Last November Mr. Mehan was sick in Bellevue Hospital. While there his wife called and told him that her daughter, by a former husband, had bought for her a house and three acres of land in Woolford, Carroll county, N. H., and that she was going to take their three children and go there. The oldest child was 14 and the youngest 9 years old. They had always

LIVED PEACEABLY TOGETHER.

Mrs. Meelan asked her husband when he got well to follow her to Woolford. Mr. Meehan, when he left the hospital, went to work to earn money to enable him to join his family. He says he worked hard, but did not have money enough until Tuesday, the 4th inst.: then he had saved \$10. With that sum, on the night of the 4th inst. he left New York to join his family. This he did against the wishes of another step-daughter who resides in this city. He arrived at Woolford at 8 o'clock the following evening. There he learned that Mrs. Meehan lived two miles from the village, and he decided to remain at the hotel for the night and meet his wife the next morning. On Thursday morning he started for the home of his wife before eating any breakfast, and walked there through the deep snow. By some means his step-daughter, a maiden of 31 years, whose name is Margaret Day, and who is the servant of a wealthy gentlemen living near Woolford, heard of his arrival, and got a man named Thompson to take her to her mother's house. She was there when Meehan arrived. He knocked at the door and Margaret opened it. LIVED PEACEABLY TOGETHER.

THE HOME OF HIS WIFE CLOSED TO HIM. THE HOME OF HIS WIFE CLOSED TO HIM.

When she saw who it was she said: "You can't come in here; this is my house," and then slammed the door in his face.

Mechan says he was amazed at such treatment, as he could not imagine the cause. So he sat down on the steps and cried. After sitting there a few moments he again rapped at the

sat down on the steps and cried. After sitting there a few moments he again rapped at the door and asked his step-daughter if she would please give him a glass of water. The unfeeling girl replied to the entreaties of the poor old man, saying, "You will get no drink of water here; go away, and go back where you came from."

Mechan says it seemed as if there was a facination that held him to the spot, and though he was thunder-struck with her unnatural freatment, he could not leave. Eighteen years ago he had paid the passage money which brought this step-daughter, her brother, and her uncle from the old country, and as he could not remember having ever given her any cause for such treatment.

BE FELT HEARTBROKEN.

member having ever given her any cause for such treatment,

HE FELT, HEARTBROKES.

While he was indulging in such reveries the man Thompson, who had brought Margaret to the house, approached Meehan and said, "Come, I'll give you a ride back to the village in my sleigh. What in h— is the use of your waiting here?"

Meehan says he then felt, as he could not see his wife and children, he did not want to live any longer, and said within himself, "I'm done. I'll never go back to New York alive." He then drew a pocket knife and deliberately cut his throat. The blood flowed freely from the wound, and he fell in the snow and ice from exhaustion, at the threshold of his stepdaughter's house. Thompson, when he saw what the old man had done, approached and wound a handkerchief around his throat, nearly choking him to death. Iffis wife came out and cried bifterly, her cries attracting the attention of the neighbors, who began to gather. The old man was still lying in the snow and ice, and begging to be taken into the house. The neighbors standing near attempted to comply with his appeal, but the heartless Margaret stood in the door and would not allow him to enter the house. Finally the people became indignant, and Mechan was taken into a farmer's house near by, where his wound was dressed by a doctor who had been summoned.

"TAKE ME AWAY."

Two of the farmers tried to induce him to consent to go to the heavillage, but comestit to go to the heavillage, but

moned.

"TAKE ME AWAY."

Two of the farmers tried to induce him to consent to go to the hospital in the village, but he said as he could not see his wife and children he did not wish to remain in the town. He says that he wanted to come to Bellevue Hospital, where they knew him and would treat him kindiy. As it was found he had severed a prominent artery in his neck, a wealthy gentleman volunteered to defray his expenses, and take him to New York, Meehan, with Mr. Barker, left Woolford last Friday morning. Arriving in Boston, Mr. Barker took the old man in a carriage to the New York depot. He gave him his supper; after which, Meehan said he could go alone the rest of the way. He says when he arrived here, at 6 o'clock last Saturday morning, he was so weak he became bewildered, and knew nothing until he found himself in Bellevie. He charges that his step-daughter has influenced his wife to desert him, and sobbing bitterly, said, "I'll never see my wife and children again; I don't want to get well."

At this moment Warden Brennan entered the cell and said, "How are you, Meehan?"

Meehan—God bless you, Warden; I'm very weak.

The poor old man then began to cry, and the

weak.

The poor old man then began to cry, and the reporter left him.

Warden Brennan says that Mechan dwells upon his troubles so much that at times he is out of his head, and he is closely watched all the time. He cut his throat in a terrible manner, and it is probable inflammation will set in and deprive him of life.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, Assistant District Attorney Russell entered a noile prosequi in the case of policeman Thomas Duffy, ludictprotegus in the case of policeman Thomas Duty, indicted for manslaughter. This is the case in which a newspaper reporter said that he saw Duty and another officer drag a drunkel man hamed Newkirk down a fight of stone steps, in such a way that his head bumped upon every step. The inebriate shortly afterward died in his cell of conjection of the brain. Mr. Russall, however, and he was unable to find any evidence in the papers or elsewhere which tended to prove that Duty had committed any crime, and he though that Unity had committed any crime, and he though the Grand Jury ought not to have made the presentment.

PHELPS, DODGE & COMPANY

RENEWAL OF THEIR OFFER TO COMPROMISE FRAUDS.

They Increase their Bid \$11,000 The Secre tary of the Treasury Said to Favor its Acceptance - The Question of Guilty Rnowledge-Going into the Courts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The case of the Government against Phelps, Dodge & Co. has again become prominent. In a former despatch informed you that they had withdrawn the offer to compromise which they made the Gov-ernment, and had notified the Secretary of the Treasury that they should contest the case in the ourts. I learn to-day on good authority that several

days ago they made another offer to compromise The sum named in this new offer is \$271,000, which is \$11,000 more than the offer they with drew.

It is said that the amount of the offer was in reased because the Secretary of the Treasury declined to accept a new tender of \$230,000, holding that an offer once made and accepted and then withdrawn cannot be renewed. It is believed here that the Secretary will accept this new offer and dismiss all the charges against the firm. He will not, however, give them a certificate of innocence. They are desirous that he should do so, but he maintains the ground which he took when the first offer was made. He claims that if they have not defrauded the Government they ought not to pay anything, but that if they do pay they must acknowledge that they are guilty of the fraud with which they are charged

It was currently reported yesterday in business circles that Phelps, Dodge & Co. had altered their determination to contest the action commenced against them by the Government for fraudulert undervaluation of goods, and had renewed their efforts to compromise the matter. It was said that they had made a new offer to compromise, and that the sum named in the offer was \$271,000, which is \$11,000 more than the offer that they withdrew. This offer is said to

offer that they withdrew. This offer is said to have been sent to the Secretary of the Treasury several days ago.

From inquiries made in official quarters the following facts were elicited:

For several days past the attorneys of Phelps, Dodge & Co. have made almost daily visits to the office of the United States District Attorney. Many protracted and secret interviews have taken place between them and the District Attorney. On Saturday last some of the clerks belonging to that office were kept busy preparing and copying paper relating to this case. As fast as they were made ready they were taken to District Attorney Bliss, and by him examined and safely put away. One of these papers contained an offer to compromise this case. No sum was named in the paper, but a blank space was left for its inscriton. Late in the afternoon of that day Judge Fullerton, one of the counsel for Phelps, Dodge & Co., called at the office, and was closeted with District Attorney Bliss for nearly two hours. At this conference the amount to be inserted in the offer was agreed upon, and the papers were duly executed. A check for \$27,000 was placed in the hands of the District Attorney, and the papers containing the offer to compromise were immediately sent to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Hon. Wm. E. Dodge Non-Committal or

the Subject.

A Sun reporter called last evening upon Mr. William E. Dodge, Sr., at his residence in Madison avenue, in relation to the new shaping of the case against his firm. Mr. Dodge, on earning that he was a representative of THE Sun, looked somewhat surprised, but received him courteously, saying, "I am much obliged to you for calling. What can I do for you?"

Reporter-Mr. Dodge, it is reported to-day that

your firm has renewed its effect to compromise the claim made against it by the Government.

Mr. Dodge (looking greatly surprised)—Indeed? (Laughing.) Weil. I declare, it is strange how many stories have been told of this affair. This is a new story which you tell me. (Laughing heartily.)

eartily.)

Reporter—Yes, sir. I have not heard it until
o-day. One report is that the amount offered is
280,000, which is, I believe, the amount of the
rst offer. Another story is that the new offer is a lareer sum.

Mr. Dodge—Really, these stories are amusing.

Reporter (after waiting some time for a further answer to his questions)—I have called, Mr. Dodge-to ascertain from you whether those reports are true.

FOR SEVERAL DAYS PAST.

FOR SEVERAL DAYS PAST.

Mr. Dodge—Yes (pausing). Well, sir, there are some things connected with our withdrawal of the offer to compromise that have not yet been thoroughly explained. The matter stands, therefore, just where it has stood for several days back.

Reporter—Then I am to understand that the offer to compromise has not been renewed?

Mr. Dodge—As I said before, there has been no change in the situation for several days.

Reporter—Then I suppose you still adhere to your recently expressed determination to contest the action commenced by the Government?

Mr. Dodge—The mafter remains precisely where it has been for several days.

Reporter—The report that you had withdrawn the offer to compromise, and had determined to defend the action was true, was it not, sir?

Mr. Dodge—Yes. We did withdraw the offer which we made.

Reporter—Was the withdrawal voluntary on your part, Mr. Dodge?

Mr. Dodge—Yes, certainly. Have you ever received any intimations to the contrary?

Reporter—Yes, sir; it has been said that it was not entirely voluntary.

Mr. Dodge, (laughing)—Another of those funny stories.

Reporter—It has been said, Mr. Dodge, that

Mr. Dodge (laughing)—Another of those funny stories.

Reporter—It has been said, Mr. Dodge, that the withdrawai was not made in good faith. It has been intimated that you never intended to allow the case to go into court, and that the withdrawai of the effer to compromise was only proforma—done with the intention of renewing it at the proper time. Are these reports true?

Mr. Dodge—No, sir, they are not. We withdrew our offer in good faith, and with the full intention of contesting the action brought against us.

Reporter—It has been reported that you withdrew the offer of your own motion without consuitation with the other members of the firm, and that they were opposed to your adopting that course of action.

Mr. Dodge—Another story, I declare. (Laughing.) These stories are really entertaining. (Decidedly.) That report is not true. The offer to compromise was withdrawn by the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and with the consent and the approval of every member of it.

During the last half of this conversation Mr. Dodge and the reporter were gradually moving toward the street door. When the door was opened, and the reporter was about to take his leave, Mr. Dodge said to him, "I am much obliged to you sir, for calling. The stories you have told me are

VERY AMUSING.

Reporter—Yes, sir; there are a great many rumors afloct concerning this matter of yours.

Mr. Dodge—Yes, I know it. (Laughing heartily.) You newspaper men are great people for hearing all sorts of stories. You understand, of course, from what I have said, that the matter stands now just where it has stood for some days past. If anything, new in the case should occur which we wish to give to the press, you may rest assured that THE SUN shall have as much as any other paper. Good night, sir. I am much obliged to you for calling.

CITY OF KINGSTON, Feb. 12.—After an exciting discussion the Board of Supervisors of Ulster county, in extra session to-day, voted to remove their counsel, Mr. Marius Schoonmaker and Mr. James M. Cooper, in the suit against John C. Broadhead, the defaulting Treasurer, and appointed Mr. Peter Cautine in their stead. Treasurer, and appointed Mr. Peter Cautine in their stead.

The decision of the referee in Broadhead's favor will be appealed from, and steps will be taken to bring all the parties in the defalcation to justice. Broadhead's dencit is over \$100,000, and the referee allowed claims as an offset to \$5,000 more than that amount.

An effort will be at once, made to reopen the case, and to produce evidence in favor of the county not presented by formec connect. There is intense excitement all through the county over the matter, and a meeting regardless of party is to be held at New Paitz, on Saturday, to consider the subject and organize a movement against the Ulster county corruptionists.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The jury in the case of Al-ley, charged with the murder of Abijah Ellis, retired at ley, charged with the murder of Abjah Ellis, retired at 6 o'clock this evening. They were out about four hours, and returned with a verdict of not guilty. Alley was immediately discharged, and returned to his home with his family, who were in waiting. The defence accounted for the blood in Alley's stable and on his clothing by the testimory of John J. Wilkins, a veterinary surgeon, who swore that he blod one of Alley's horses just before the tragedy, and that the blood was spattered over his own and Alley's clothes, and also on the stable walls, posts, and floors.

Brigham's Son Divorcing Two Wives.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 12.—It is stated that John W., one of the favorite and most business-like of

John W.,, one of the favorite and most business-like of Brigham Young's sohs, now East on railroad business, has divorced two of his three wives, and will hereafter live in Philadelphia.

HORACE GREELEY'S PAPERS. The American Institute's Legacy-The Manu-

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1873.

Messrs. Stryker, Stuart, and De Witt have been appointed a committee to supervise the collection and preservation of the books, correspondence, and other papers belonging to Horace Greeley in possession of the American Institute. For several years the great journalist. while President of the Institute and afterward made its congenial rooms in the Cooper Union made its congenial rooms in the Gooper Union building one of his daily resorts. He had a desk there, and used the Institute rooms as an uptown office, in which he transacted much of his business. His "History of the American Conflict," which he began writing in what he called his "den," in room 5i in the Bible House, was finished in the Cooper Institute, and many of his newspaper and magazine articles were also composed in that place. His death left the Institute in possession of many of his books of reference, valuable letters, &c. These are to be carefully collected and transferred, to the custody of the executors of fm. Greeley's estate.

The books and writings used by him which were the property of the Institute are to be deposited in a handsome case. This will stand in a conspicuous part of the rooms, and over it will hang an oil portrait of Mr. Greeley now being copied by Carpenter from the artist's original in possession of the Lincoln Club. The correspondence, manuscripts, and miscellaneous papers which Mr. Greeley left in his citization of the week been put under seal in his Mr. desk to await the disposition of his executors. Many of the letters were written by distinguished persons, and are of historical value as relating to the anti-slavery struggle and other important events.

Yesterday Surrogate Coffin of Westchester

events.
Yesterday Surrogate Coffin of Westchester county appointed Messrs. William M. Skinner of White Plains and John E. Williams of Greenburg appraisers of Horace Greeley's estate. In response to frequent and frantic appeals through the malls and by telegraph, the Surrogate also sent letters testamentary in the estate to Isalah T. Williams, counsel for the executors.

TRAGEDY IN EASTON. A Boy Hangs Himself Because he has to Wash Dishes.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 10.-The body of Clarence Cole, aged 15 years, was found hanging in his father's garret yesterday. He was discovered by his little brother, who went to look for Clarence. The Coroner's jury have rendered a verdict that he came to his death by accident-that is, that he placed the rope around his neck in sport and was accidentally hanged. I find, however, that the prevailing opinion is that he deliberately hanged himself on account of the household duties to which he was subjected. He was required to do the washing of the family on Mondays and the ironing on Saturdays: also to wash and wipe dishes, sweep, make beds, and perform other duties which naturally devolve on the female members of a household. These duties were distasteful to him, and he seemed to feel the oppression.

He carried the clothes to the garret yesterday after washing them, and placed them on the lines. He then cut a piece from one of the lines and threw it over a raiter. sport and was accidentally hanged. I find, how-

and threw it over a rafter.

The boy's father, Charles Cole, is a carpenter in prosperous circumstances.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SUN REPORTERS. What was Thought to be One of the Sing Sing Homicides.

James Welsh, a convict, was tried yesterday in the Court of Sessions, White Plains, on an indictment charging that he had assaulted Charles F. Wendell, foreman of the shoe shop in Sing Sing prison, with in-tent to kill. On the 3d of December last the foreman ordered Welsh to go to a certain spot in the shop and ordered Welsh to go to a certain spot in the shop and work on heels. Welsh refused, saying that there was too much dust there. Upon the order being repeated the convict became impudent and was reported. The keeper of the shop sent a relief to Welsh preparatory to punishing him. Seeing this Welsh struck Wendell three times on the head with a large half-round file about two feet long. Wendell was taken up for dead, and for two weeks law in a critical condition. The jury promptly found the prisoner guilty.
Welsh was sentenced in the General Sessions of New York on the 17th of February, 17th, to ten years on a similar charge made by Ellen Shields, his auxt. He is only 23 years old.

The Savings Bank Whose President Lies in

Ludiow Street Jail.

The depositors in the defunct Market Savings Bank met yesterday to hear the report of their Committee of investigation. The committee reported that they had proof that the funds of the bank had been used to benefit its officers. The affidavit of Mr. Conklin, the Secretary of the bank, was read. It showed that he, secretary of the bank, was read. It showed that he, with Mr. Van Naue, the President, and the Hon. Matthew P. Bernis, a member of the Legislature, had used \$100,000 of the funds in private speculations. It was asserted that the assets of the bank, according to the showing of the assignee, were \$215,000. Out of this the depositors hope to receive two dividends of 10 per cent. This will make the extire dividend about 50 per cent. Mr. M. F. Dowley, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, told the Sex reporter that Mr. Van Naue, the President of the bank, was still in Ludlow street. Committee, told the Sen reputer the President of the bank, was still in Ludlow atreet the President of the bank, was still in Ludlow atreet pail, and that he had expressed a determination to remain there, being afraid that if he was released on ball ne might be rearrested on other charges and sent back.

A West Farms Tragedy-A Husbaud Suspected. Yesterday morning Sergeant Steers of the Tremon police was informed that Mrs. Ann Ennis had been found dead on the floor of her residence in West been found dead on the floor of her residence in West Farms. The Sergeant harried to the spot, and on examination severe contusions were found on the head and shoulders and bruises on other parts of the body. Learning that Ennis and his wife had frequently fought, the Sergeant suspected the husband, and therefore searched for him, and soon found him skulking around town balf suppried by a night's carousal. Mr. and Mrs. Ennis were addicted to beer drinking, and their house was often a scene of disturbance. On Tuesday night a noise was heard by the neighbors, but no special notice was taken of it. Sergeant Sterer took the body to the police station, and locked Knnis up on suspiciou. Corroner Miller of Morrisanis began an inquest. The correction of the hands of her husband.

The Gleries of the Ballet. Messrs. Wight, Roche, Denniston, Philpot, and Gibert, of the Assembly Committee of Privileges and Elections, yesterday continued, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the hearing of testimony in the contested elec-tion case of James Oakley, the sitting member, against Hotel, the hearing of teetimony in the contested election case of James Oakley, the sitting member, against
Theodore J. Cogswell for the representation of the
Second Assembly District of Queens county. Fourteen
witnesses were examined, many of whom remembered
distinctly that they had voted for Cogswell for Assemblyman, though they could not remember the names of
any of the other candidates. They all testified that they
had parsed their hallots through a hole in a door, which
had been broken out, and which was barely large enough
for them to put their heads through, so that they could
not see what became of their ballots. Among the witnesses was Patrick J. O'Grady, County Clyrk, of long
Island City, who testified as to the loose way in which
the poil and registry lists are kept. Pierre Kane, a supervisor of election, testified that he did not attend the
poils as prescribed by law; that he was not in attendance more than five minutes throughout the entire day,
but that he drew his pay. After which the committee
adjourned to meet on Wednesday next in the State
Library, Aloany. More than 150 witnesses were subpenaed. Only forty-two appeared before the committee.

The Moore Tragedy.

The trial of Solomon D. Moore for the murder
of his wife was begun in the Morris county Oyer and
Terminer yesterday. The tragedy occurred near Dover,
N. J. Mrs. Moore was a cripple, and unable to walk

N. J. Mrs. Moore was a cripple, and unable to walk without a cane. On Thanksgiving night David Moore and a few neighbors indulged in a carousal, after which he start of for home. His wice had been seen at six octocks in Thanksgiving night. The next morning her body was found a few rods from the house. The head was gashed and bruised, several ribs were broken, and it was evident that she had been pounded to death. In the house were evidences of a fearful struggle. The floor, the furniture, and the walls were partially covered with blood. A bloody knife was discovered in the house, and traces of blood were found between the house and traces of blood were found the ween the house and traces of blood were found the words of the house and Start was committed within the house. Moore was indicted by the Grand Jury. Yesterday the witnesses testified to finding the body. N. J. Mrs. Moore was a cripple, and unable to walk

Irving Hall was filled on Tuesday evening with a select party, the occasion being the annual reunion of a select party, the occasion being the annual reunion of of the letter carriers in the New York Post Office. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and streamers. In the rear was the word "Welcome," in gas jets, while perfume was thrown up from a miniature Rountain.

The handsome Charley Woods received the guests at the door, among whom were Col. George F. Hopper and wife, Col. DeForest, Commodore Boggs, Dr. Gillette, Mr. John C. Tully, with his beautiful wife and anughter, Joseph T. Hoffman and wife, Mr. E. A. Sanders, with his wife and Miss Maggie Egbert, Mr. C. S. Cregier, the President, assisted by Mr. W. T. Brady, but Treasurer, and Mr. James P. Hayes attended to the wants of the guests.

A Boston Tradesman Missing.

A Boston Tradesman Missing.
On Thursday last a gentleman arrived at French's Hotel with an ordinary value. He registered as James A, Sevey of Boston. He handed his business card to the clerk, which showed him to be a wholesale whalebone merchant of 4 Brimmer place, Boston. Last Saturday he was suddenly missing, and nothing has since been heard of him, either by the Messrs. French or by his family in Boston. When last seen he had a heavy gold watch and \$1,000 on his person. He was worth about \$200,000, and had no pecuniary or other troubles.

A Beating Instead of a Prize. Last night John and Thomas Farrell of 1% Thompson street were arrested on complaint of Aaron Cohen of it Grand street. Cohen says that he bought a policy slip of the prisoners on the 5th inst. for fifty cents. He claims that he made a hit worth \$50. Of course he went after his money, but says he received a beaving instead. The charge on the blotter is violation of the lottery law. THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

THE TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Madrid Illuminated-Arrangements for the Departure of the Royal Family - King Amadeus's Reasons for his Abdication— The Feeling of the People.

LONDON, Feb. 12-Noon.-Since 6 o'clock this morning despatches have been received from Madrid giving an account of the situation there, which is more favorable than was hoped here last night. No disturbance of any kind is reported, and there seems to be a disposition on all hands to maintain order and support the neasures of the provisional adthorities. The Cortes yesterday was the central point of interest, and bulletins of its proceedings were anxiously awaited by crowds of persons in all the public places of the city. . THE ABDICATION ANNOUNCED IN THE CORTES.

The two Houses assembled at a late hour in the day. The formal message of abdication of King Amadeus was read in each chamber separately. It opens with the statement that the King has maturely considered the question of what course he ought to pursue with reference to the Spanish throne, and has firmly resolved upon that course. When he accepted the crown he did so under the belief that the loyalty of the people who had called him would compensate for the inexperience which he brought to his task. He had found that herein he was deceived. If the enemies who had beset his path had been foreigners he would not have taken the course he now determined upon, but they are Spaniards. By them Spain had been kept in perpetual disquiet. All his efforts to quiet her, or put an end to the intrigues which were the Source of her agitation, had proved unavailing. It was not enough that he had a partisan support. He had no wish to remain on the throne as the King of a party. He therefore announced his abdication on behalf of himself and his heirs. King Amadeus was read in each chamber sepa

THE ABDICATION ACCEPTED.

Upon the completion of the reading, the Senate and Congress met together in the chamber of the latter, and constituted themselves the sovereign Cortes of Spain. Senor Rivero, President of the Congress, was called to the chair, and in a blief speech declared himself ready to answer for the preservation of order and the execution of the decree of the sovereign power. The vote was then taken on the question of accepting, without discussion, the abdication of Amadeus, and it was accepted unanimously.

A commission from the members of the Senate and Congress was then appointed to draft a reply to the message, and another commission to accompany the King to the frontier.

A REPUBLIC EXTABLISHED.

A REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED.

Senor Pi y Margail then proposed a resolution establishing a republic, and vesting in the Assembly the supreme power. The resolution comprised several propositions, among which were the following: comprised saveral propositions, among which were the following:

That Spain be declared a republic; that the National Assembly assume all the powers of the supreme authority; that they appoint a responsible Government to execute their decrees; that to another Assembly, to be hereafter elected, be referred the duty of determining the form of the Constitution.

The resolution was divided into several parts, and each part was voted upon separately. The provisions declaring the republic and vesting the sovereign power in the Assembly were adopted; yeas, 256; nays, 32.

THE REVOLUTION COMPLETED.

The remaining clauses were then taken up for discussion. Senor Salmeron supported the remaining clauses of the resolution. Senor Corilla demanded that a new Government be elected before the proposals of Pi y Margall were adopted.

Senor Rivero answered that the President of the Cortes was responsible for the preservation of the public peace and order.

Senor Zorilla came down into the body of the chamber and urged the propriety of his demand. He was called to order by the President, and asked to resume his seat upon the Ministerial bench. THE REVOLUTION COMPLETED.

asked to resume his seat upon the Ministerial bench.

Senor Martos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said it was to be deplored that the President kept up the forms of tyranny when the Monarchy was being superseded by the Republic.

Senor Rivero thereupon left the chair and the house, and Senor Figuerola was called to preside in his place.

The remaining portions of the resolution were afterward adopted.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT. MADRID, Feb. 12.—The Cortes to-day elected he following Government: Figueras, for President of the Council, received 244

Cordoba, Minister of War, 239 votes. Pi v Margall, Minister of the Interior, 242 votes. Nicolas Salmeron, Minister of Justice, 242 votes. Francisco Salmeron, Minister of the Colonic otes.
Beranger, Minister of Marine, 246 votes.
Castelar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, 243 votes.
Becerrs, Minister of Public Works, 253 votes.
Exchegaray, Minister of Finance, 217 votes.

ment took their seats upon the Ministerial

PRESIDENT FIGUERAS'S ADDRESS.

Figueras then addressed the Assembly. He said he owed his appointment to political circumstances. He believed Orense would have been nominated had he been present. He promised that the Spanish people should in future have the utmost freedom in the choice of their rulers and representatives. He then read numerous telegrams from the provinces, showing that the public peace and order had been everywhere preserved. He hoped the Republic would be established forever, and that Spain would hencefurth exercise her just influence in the affairs of Europe. He believed that other Latin nations would not be slow to imitate her example. The Government now chosen would insure the national integrity. The Assembly then adjourned.

THE CITY QUIET.

A President of the Cortes will be elected tomorrow. It is believed here that Señor Rivero will be elected President of the Provisional Republic.

will be elected President of the Provisional Republic.

Perfect order is preserved and the city is quiet. The attitude of the troops of the regular army and of the National Guard is satisfactory. Tonight the revolution will be celebrated by a grand illumination.

Arrangements had been made for King Amadeus and the royal family to leave that city at 6 o'clock this morning.

A FRIGATE SENT FOR AMADEUS.

NAPLES, Feb. 12.—An Italian frigate has sailed from this port for Lisbon to meet Amadeus and convey him to this country. Another man-of-war has gone to Valencia to bring away the ex-King's attendants and the Court equipage.

COMMUNISTS COING TO MADRID.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—It is said the principal Communists of London, Brussels, and Geneva have started from those cities for Madrid.

The French Government has issued instructions to the authorities along the Spanish frontier to redouble their vigilance for the prevention of violations of French neutrality.

Still Another Wife Murder.

Last evening Anthony Callahan, a laborer, of
467 West Fortieth street, went home partially intoxicated and quarrelled with his wife, Ellen. After a few words he picked up a lamp and aimed it at his wife, but instead of throwing it he put it down again and threw the chimney at her. Then he threw a heavy coffee cup at her striking her in the temple and sintering the cup into a score of picces. Dr. Hugart was called and found that the woman's skull was fractured. He said that he did not think she could recover.

Callahan's daughter, aged about 16, gave information at the Thirty-seventh police station, and Sergt. Heape and Officer Bradley went to the house. They found Callahan coolly smoking a pipe. The Sergeant fold him that he would have to go to the police station. He laid aside his pipe and put on his coat. Then he resumed his pipe and went with officer Bradley. He was apparently not much under the influence of liquor.

The daughter says that her parents did not often quarrel, but that sometimes her father went home drunk and abused her mother.

At 9 o'clock Sergt. Heape visited the woman. It was thought advisable to take her to the hospital. At the time of the Sergeant's visit she was in convulsions, and it was thought she would not live until morning. words he picked up a lamp and aimed it at his wife, but

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Lieuts. Ross and Burke, of Gen. Crook's staff, arrived at Camp Grant Jan. 22, and reported that a battle had been fought with the Apaches, during which four warriors were killed and twelve captured. Gen. Crook is at the new post near Mount Graham. His troops have killed over three hundred warriors since the opening of the campaign. The General will continue to fight the Indians until they sue for peace.

Charles C. Clark, Jr., editor of the Troy Press, died in Hudson yesterday morning, aged 32.

Augus McCullough was killed at Allison & Bannan's foundry, Pottsville, by a large casting falling on him. No news has been received of the steamer Nevada, now two weeks overdue at San Francisco from Australia.

Australia.

The breaker of the Greenwood colliery, Pottsville, with five hundred tons of coal, was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Collector Robinson and eight Democratic Judges at Lexington, Ky., have been arrested by the United States Marshal for refusing to receive the votes of colored men at the recent municipal election.

The State Homospathic Medical Society yesterday elected for President, E. D. Jones of Albany; Vice-Presidents, D. F. Bishop of Lockport, J. R. White of New York, R. E. Miller of Chenango county: Recording Secretary, Frank L. Vincent, Troy; Corresponding Secretary, L. M. Fratt, Albany; Treasurer, Wilson Hunting, Albany;

SCUYLER COLFAX'S DEFENCE.

His Piens of Innocence Put to the Test-Overwhelming Proof of his Guilt-An Analysis of the Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-There was a great deal of comment to-day on Colfax's defence last night. There was but one opinion expressed, and that in substance was stated by one of the ablest lawyers in the House. This gentleman said when asked what he thought of Colfax's statement that the fairest way of testing it was to put a supposable case: "For instance, sup-pose Mr. Colfax had claimed that Ames had cheated him in this Credit Mobilier transaction and alleged that he had never received the \$1,200, the proceeds of the 60 per cent. dividend; that to enforce his rights he had brought suit to recover of Ames this \$1,200, and Ames set up the defence that the money had been paid at the time the dividend was declared; that Mr. Colfax on the trial of the cause swore positively that he had never received it, and here rested his case; that Mr. Ames then produced a sworn copy of his memoranda of account, made at the time of the transaction, which showed that he had on the 20th of June, 1868, PAID MR. COLFAX 41.200:

had on the 20th of June, 1868,

PAID MR. COLFAX \$1,200;

that in support of this he produced also the books of his banker with the original checks drawn during the period covering these transactions with Colfax; that the books of his banker showed that on the 21st of June, 1868, a check drawn by Ames in favor of S. C. for \$1,200 was paid; that the check being dated the 20th of June, 1868, was also produced and exhibited in evidence; that then the books of the bank at which the plaintiff (Colfax) transacted his business were compelled to be produced, and these establish that on the 22d of June, 1868, Mr. Colfax deposited \$1,968; that the deposit ticket which accompanied this had also been produced, showing that this deposit was made in several items, one of which was exactly \$1,200 in United States bills. Suppose, also, that Mr. Colfax's attorney demanded that Instead of the sworu copy of memoranda of account, the defendant (Ames) be compelled to produce his original book of entries, that the Court so ordered, and that thereupon the memorandum book in which these original entries were made was produced, and was folind, on examination by the court and jury, to correspond exactly in all material points with the sworn copy, and to substantiate in every particular the testimony of the defendant. This constitutes, we will suppose, Mr. Ames's defence.

COLFAX'S CASE.

But the Court allows Mr. Colfax, the plaintiff, to make another statement and to produce

iar the testimony of the defendant. This constitutes, we will suppose. Mr. Ames's defence.

COLFAX'S CASE.

But the Court allows Mr. Colfax, the plaintiff, to make another statement and to produce other witnesses to corroborate his statement by a father unsurpassable case, but one that will answer our purpose. The statement of the plaintiff is simply a reiteration of his former testimony, with an attempt to rebut the presumptive evidence against him afforded by the deposit ticket and the books of his bank. He sets up as an explanation of the \$1.200 deposited in greenbacks a story about his receiving from his father-in-law, some time in the summer of 1808—he thinks in June, but does not fix the date with any certainty—\$200 in greenbacks in payment of a loan. He also avers that about the same time, without being any more definite as to dates, he received from a casual acquaintance in New York city a letter, which he opened at his breakfast table, and found therein a \$1.000 greenback, which the donor said was to be used for campaign purposes. He calls the attention of the members of his family to the munificent gift, and various comments are made thereon. The man who was so liberal is dead.

The letter accompanying the \$1.000 note has been lost or destroyed, and neither can he produce to either fix the date or corroborate any part of his story. But he brings up the members of his family, who swear that they have a distinct recollection of seeing him open a letter and exhibit a \$1.000 note, and relate some of the remarks that were made. They do not fix the date of this breakfast table surprise any more definite than the plaintiff does. They are very confident, however, that it was some time in June, 1858, about the middle of that month, but give no particular circumstance on which they base their recollection. This is the case of the plaintiff.

THE VERDICT.

Now, was there ever a jury so stupid as to hes-

Now, was there ever a jury so stupid as to hestate in a case of this kind? Is there a Court in the world that would not instruct the jury to find for the defendant on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out his case. Then suppose that the defendant, incensed at the conduct of the plaintiff, caused him to be indicted for perjury, and as the chief witness on the part of the commonwealth gave the same testimony against him that he did in defending his case, and Mr. Colfax's defence was precisely the same as that adduced before Judge Polland's committee last night, is there the slightest doubt as to what the verdict of the Jury would be? There certainly could be no other from a fair and honest jury than "Guilty, as he stands indicted." THE VERDICT.

THE MOBILIER INVESTIGATION.

Wilson Committee-The Senate Committee to Begin Work To-day.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Hon. O. J. Dickey of Pennsylvania, a law partner and one of the executors of the late Thaddeus Stevens, appeared before the Wilson Credit Mobilier Committee to-day, and said he had learned that there had been some testimony before the committee reflecting upon the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. He had examined the bank account of Mr. Stevens carefully from 1861 up to the time of his death and found no deposit of \$80,000. There was no deposit exceeding \$10,000, with a single exception, and that was the result of a mortwas no deposit exceeding \$10,000, with a single exception, and that was the result of a mortgage he put upon some of his propety in Franklin county. There was no cash deposit (not the result of a discount on the money of clienta) exceeding \$1,280. There was nothing in the books or papers of Mr. Stevens indicating that he ever held bonds or stocks of the Union Pacific Railroad. The only bonds were some Delaware, Leavenworth and Pawnee Railroad bonds, which he received from Mr. John F. Cowan for the sale of two tracts of land in Luzerne county, which land was subsequently taken back by the executors, as there was some dispute about the title. There was \$14,000 realized out of the bonds, but their par value was \$24,000. Witness expressed his willingness to produce the papers of the deceased for the information of the committee; and said Mr. Stevens was worth less at the day of his death than he was in 1832.

The Senate Credit Mobilier committee, of which Mr. Morrill of Maine is Chairman, held a meeting to-day and concluded the arrangements of the preliminaries for conducting the investication. A public meeting will be held to-morrow morning, at which the Senators implicated by the testimony taken before the House committee are expected to be present. The Wilson committee will to-morrow examine Oakes Ames and Col. McComb, and then proceed to the preparation of their report. Gen. Dodge's presence as a witness is much desired by the committee, and measures have been taken to secure his attendance if possible.

of the \$1,30 from Ames, but admits of receiving \$1,000 of the historical \$1,300 from George F. Nesbitt. Could not that \$1,000 have been an acceptance for his (S. C.'s) personal influence in obtaining Government contracts for G. F. Nesbitt & Co. for supplying envelopes, stationery, &c.? As he (S. C.) has admitted the receipt of this \$1,000, would not a Congressional examination develop some more Credit Mobilier transactions other than in railroads? Poor S. C., how he is to be pitted? FEB. 12, 1353.

First annual reception of Company C, Seventy-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., at the new armory, 139 and 141 West Twenty-third street, Feb. 18.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Last night Thomas Ellif and Owen Ward, both of 425 East Eighteenth street, quarrelled at their residence. Ellis cut Wasd in the hand. Ellis was locked up in the Twenty-second street police station.

Circumstances which have lately come to light have given rise to a suspicion that Charles King, who recently died very suddenly in Albany, was polsened by his wife, who has left the city. Chemists are examining the body.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to Jan. 22 say the yellow fever was raging violently, an average of 40 persons dying daily.

The census of Brazil just completed shows a population of 10.000,000, including nearly 2,000,000 slaves and 250,000 aborigines.

population of 10.00,000, including nearly 2,000,000 slaves and 250,000 shorigines.

A bill providing for ministerial election reform has received the approval of the Emperor of Austria, and will soon be presented to the Reichsrath.

The Spanish Consul at Liverpool has offered a liberal reward for information which will lead to the discovery of shipments of arms to the insurgents in Spain and insurrectionists in the Spanish colonies.

Miss Rothschild was yesterday married in London with religious ceremonies, not withstanding the opposition of the Kitualita, to the Hoa. Eliot Constanting Yorke, son of the Earl of Hardwicke, and equerry to the Duke of Edinburgh.

The Swiss Federal Council have addressed a letter to the Papal Charge d'Affaires at Berne denying in a sharp manner the right of the Pope to dismember the bishopprics of Switzerland. The council six requires Bishop Mermillod to decide quickly wbether he intend to over the Fana at the Rwiss Coverness.

A FIELD DAY IN TRENTON.

THE GREAT RAILROAD CONTEST IS THE LEGISLATURE.

The House Makes its Peace with Eric-Sponges in Demand-Philadelphia and New York's Last Night-Calling the House

and Locking the Doors.

TRENTON, Feb. 12 .- Objurgations thick and heavy as snow-flakes fell on your correspondent's head on the arrival of this morning's SUN. The stupid Associated Press telegram, attached to yesterday's screed, professing to tell something about last night's great meetings, blundered like Balaklava. Sam, Grey declines to be advertised as a defender of the National Railway, and Pennsylvania Central refuses to have it believed that they were not present as opponents of what they consider so fil-bred an invasion of their purchased rights. They were, therefore, ably represented by Gray of Camden and Congressman-elect Scudder of Jer-sey City. Gray's effort was very close and crisp sey City. Gray's effort was very close and crisp in texture, noward then broken into by demon-strations of uneasiness from the crowded gal-leries. He had followed Judge Bob Green, for the New York and Philadelphia side. Green's speech is considered as strong, as it was calm and well-tempered. A wicked hiss or two touched Gray's ear just before reaching his con-clusion. He addressed the committee in a few gamey words, intimating that he was not to be deterred by the gallery gods from saying any-

thing which he had come there to say.

GROWING ENTHUSIASTIC.

Courtlandt Parker followed in even a better and stronger speech than the one which he made a week ago in the Chamber. Time after time the galieries broke into applause, and when he had concluded, three rousing cheers were given for Parker, three for the National Railway, and three expressive groans for Tom Scott, The threat of the Chairman to clear the galieries was an unavailing one, for it only seemed to anger the occupants of the densely crowded space, who glared like demons down on the representatives of Pennsylvania Central

crowded space, who glared like demons down on the representatives of Pennsylvania Central

A BOWERY HOWL.

Scudder arose, and for ten minutes was heard with interest and profound respect. But ominous mutterings began to be heard. Now and then a hiss followed, and when he had reached the point where he saw fit to hint at the infamy of Stanhope a storm such as has surged through the plt of the Old Bowery blew down upon the Speaker's defenceless head. Parker had characterized the means used to defeat the bill as a trick, and Scudder turning to Courtlandt, assured him that it ill became those whose memories were linked with Stanhope as "trickatera." Parker quickly retorted: "No; nor does it become those who passed the speaker had but little chance, and he sat down after dubbing the audlence as "a rabble brough there to insuit gentlemen."

In the Assembly chamber quite as large an audlence had met to hear the Hon. J. Daggett Hunt on the subject of free railroads. He was especially severe upon Dorrance, chief lobbyist for Pennsylvania Central, "who," he said, "had, on a previous occasion imperiously demanded that the session of the committee be adjourned to hear, at another time, the hired champions of monopoly."

A CONUNDRUM.

A CONUNDRUM.

A move was made by some parties to leave the galleries when Hunt classified them as parasites of Tom Scott.

A voice called out, "When did you see Tom Scott?"
Hunt—I will answer the vile scoundrel who makes the inquiry. I have never seen Tom Scott, but I will see him when he comes into this State to gather up his ill-gotten gains, and I will call him to account at the bar of New Jersey's people.

Hunt seems to have thrown himself forward as the tribune of the people to champion the cause of free railroads rather than any interest, either Central or National.

HEMBLE PIE.

After roll call this morning. Speaker Fisher called Wilde of Essex to the chair, and taking his place on the floor, offered a resolution instructing Secretary of State Kelsey not to send back the passes to Mr. Watson, but that the Secretary write to Mr. Watson, and ask that bloated foreigner to send the regular all-the-year-around kind. This was voted ave, in anything but a cheerful manner—the few who did so seeming frightened at their own voices.

Fisher then moved, inasmuch as the House had acted in å hasty and undignified manner-yesterday, that all of yesterday's proceedings relating to the Erie passes be expunged from the minutes. Very few answered amen to this, but it was declared passed by Wilde; but to-day I have not found a member to boast that he voted for it.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK BILL

THE PRILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK BILL.

The Speaker gave notice just previous to adjournment at noon that bill No. 3 would be called at an early moment this afternoon. He gave notice that none but those entitled to the floor would be admitted. Long before 3 P. M. the galleries were jammed mainly by the friends of this successor to the National. The bill was on its second reading. It is long, occupying nearly seventeen folios, and having twenty-two sections,

Canfield, Letson, and Hobart spoke for and defended the bill. Ward of Sussex and Morrow of Essex, led the attacking column. Plympton of Jersey City was most solicitous about his end of the line. Ward wanted the section giving half a million dollars of the stock struck out, as it looked like a bribe; but he afterward expressed his willingness to have half a million of first mortgage bonds substituted. The amendment was voted down.

HARD ON FOREIGNERS.

HARD ON FOREIGNERS.

HARD ON FOREIGNERS.

Morrow wanted the names of all the foreign, vagrom men, being corporators—such Philadelphians, for instance, as Harry Lewis, John P. Verrer, and R. R. Corson—struck out, sparing not even Peter Gilsey, the smiling host of your New York Gilsey House.

Hobart of Passaic suggested that a better amendment than Morrow's would be an act to prevent foreign capital from coming into the State.

Perhaps a dozen amendments were offered, and it is safe to say that none was passed to which the champions of the bill were opposed. For the first time this session every member was in his seat. Fisher had sent the Sergeant to hund up absentees, and the business of the bill wan not begun until every man had answered to his name. Then the doors were locked, and the Speaker kept them there until nearly 5:30, wheathe bill was ordered to be engrossed and have its final passage.

The galleries broke into applause, and before it had well ceased the Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow. The probabilities are that it will be called up before the close of the week and be passed by the House.

The Republican members of the Legislature held their joint meeting to-night. Josephus Sooy, Jr., was renominsted for State Treasurer. Ex-sheriff Wilson of Camden was made State Prison Keeper. The vote on both candidates was very close and the contest was exciting.

The New York and Penn-vivania Railroad bill will be pushed to a final vote in the House to-morrow.

JOHN SANDS.

James V. Black was killed in the machinery of the Bloomfield paper mill on Tuesday. of the Bloomfield paper mill on Tuesday.

The Very Rev. Dr. M. A. Corrigan has been appointed fished to the Blocese of Newark.

Cornelius Fitzgerald, a railroad employee, died in Harrington yesterday from the effects of injuries received by being hit by a steam shovel.

The trial of John Boris for the murder of Thomas Bonnellan, was concluded in the Hudson Connty Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The jury found him guilty of murder in the second degree. The judge reserved his scalence.

George W. Stokley was yesterday convicted of arson in Camden in firing his store on the 2d of October last. The case attracted much attention on account of the connection of Stokley and his friends with the activities of the connection case.

The New York Post Office Mutual Aid Association is a successful organization. Over \$44,000 has been paid to the families of deceased members.

Last evening Catharine Conlon, a servant employed at 52 Raymond street, Brooklya, fell on the loa at Catharine street and fast Broadway, and her right leg was broken. She was sent to Bellevae Hospital.

Last night Louis Delhi, aged 47, of 48 Crosby street, while crossing Broadway, near Grand street, fell on the ice and broke his left leg. Officer Burke took him to the Mulberry street police station. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Robinson Hall, in Sixteenth street, was well

him to the bulberry street police station. He was sent to Bellevan Hospital.

Robinson Hall, in Sixteenth street, was well filled with advocates of woman suffrage last evening Owing to a prior engagement Mrs. Henry B. Stanion was unable to attend. Mrs. Charles Wilber, Dr. Fullow Walker, and others delivered addresses.

The suit of Joseph A. Monheimer, the contractor for the Stafford pavement in Seventh avonuo, against the city, was yesterday decided before Justice Barrett. Monheimer claimed \$145,971.0. From this education of \$15,900 was made on account of the rails, and a verdict given for \$13,971.10.

It having been discovered that \$390,000 will not be sufficient to erect the proposed new church building at Fifth avenue and Fifty fifth street, the pew-owners of Dr. Hall's church have suthorized the Building Committee to issue pew acrip, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, and \$150,000 of this scrip has already been taken by Mr. Robert Bonner, Mr. Flak, and Material, 1942.